

PREMIER FINISHES INC.

Safety Data Sheet SolarShield - Rustic Brown

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product name SolarShield - Rustic Brown

Product number 11-222
Brand SolarShield

Supplier's details

Name Premier Finishes Inc.

Address PO Box 3146

Oregon City, OR 97045

USA

Telephone 503-241-2770 Fax 503-241-2363

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Precautionary statement(s)

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or due to batch variation.

Hazardous components

1. amorphos pyrogenic silica

Concentration 5 - 10 % CAS no. 112945-52-5

2. Propylene Glycol

Concentration 1 - 5 % CAS no. 57-55-6

3. Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Concentration 1 - 5 % CAS no. 34590-94-8

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 4
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3

H227 Combustible liquid

H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

4. 3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1,1-Dimethylurea

Concentration 0.1 - 1 %

- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Carcinogenicity (chapter 3.6), Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2A
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 2

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H351 Suspected of causing cancer H371 May cause damage to organs

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

See OSHA 1910.1200(i)

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled If inhaled: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache,

hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

In case of skin contact If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation

persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: Causes serious eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or

hazy vision.

If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. If vomiting

occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Closed containers may rupture if exposed to fire or extreme heat.

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, spray mists or sanding dust. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of the reach of children.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

CAS: 34590-94-8

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether

ACGIH (USA): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm TLV® inhalation; Cal/OSHA: 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm PEL inhalation; NIOSH: 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm REL inhalation; OSHA: 100 ppm PEL inhalation; 600 mg/m3 PEL inhalation

Appropriate engineering controls

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms





Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Protective gloves and impervious clothing.

Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form (physical state, color, etc.) Odor

Ηq

Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas)

Vapor density Relative density Solubility(ies)

Viscosity

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

Brown liquid Slight acrylic 83-93

0 C / 32F = Freeze No data available.

None

slower than ether Not applicable. Heaver than air 8.64 lb./ql. Water

9" - 11" 3ZAHN

None.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Other safety information

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

No data available.

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching.

Serious eye damage/irritation

May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Can cause central nervous system depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin contact...May cause allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

No data available.

STOT-single exposure

No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

Aspiration hazard

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 76 % - Readily biodegradable

(OECD Test Guideline 301F)

Bioaccumulative potential

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

http://webnet.oecd.org/ccrweb/ChemicalDetails.aspx?ChemicalID=0F505FF5-E297-4D11-B841-AE6B73A2C59C

Does not bioaccumuate

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

Disposal of contaminated packaging

Do not reuse empty containers.

Waste treatment

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

Sewage disposal

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

Other disposal recommendations

Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Massachusetts Right to Know Components

Chemical name: Propanol, (2-methoxymethylethoxy)-

CAS number: 34590-94-8

New Jersey Right to Know Components

Common name: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

CAS number: 34590-94-8

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

Chemical name: Propanol, (2-methoxymethylethoxy)-

CAS number: 34590-94-8

HMIS Rating

THING INDUITE	
SolarShield - Rustic Brown	
HEALTH	* 1
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	В

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer

While the description, data, and information contained herein are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it is provided for guidance only. Because many factors may affect application/use, it is recommended that you make tests to determine the suitability of a product for your particular purpose prior to use. No warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, are made regarding the product described, data, or information set forth, or that the product, data, or information may be used without infringing the intellectual property rights of others. In no case shall the description, information, or data provided be considered a part of our terms and conditions of sale. Further, you expressly understand and agree that the description, data, and information furnished herein are given gratis and we assume no obligation or liability for the description, data, and information given or results obtained, all such being given and accepted at your risk. The content of this SDS (a.k.a. MSDS) is copyrighted [(c) PFI]. This SDS may be shared, without changes, and no changes to the PFI content are authorized. Updates to all PFI SDS documents must be obtained directly from PFI. See Section 1 for PFI contact and website information.